THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Port Almanac—October 30.

Sun Rises	6.21 A M
Sun Sets	5.06 P M
Day's Length	10 h 45 m
High Water at Southport	5.12 A M
High Water at Wilmington	6.59 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 30.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 54°; 8 p. m., 59°; maximum, 67°; minimum, 54°; mean 60°.

Rainfall for the day T.; rainfall for the month up to date, .31.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; northeasterly winds; warm in the interior.

For South Carolina—Fair; northeasterly winds; warm in the northern portion.

OUTLINES

The expedition which left Phiadelphia on the 20th, with munitions of war for the Cuban insurgents, landed safely. —— The U. S Commission which visited Nicaragua last Summer will recommend the building of the Nicaragua canal by the Government; it is estimated that the cost will be at least $100,000,000. —— Gov. Clarke is taking steps to prevent the meeting of Corbett and Fitzsimmons at Hot Springs; the sheriffs of all the counties have been instructed to watch all trains and to arrest Fitzsimmons on sight; the present plan is to have the fight take place in private in Indian Territory. —— Fighting has been going on for three days between Turks and Armenians in Marash, ninety miles northward of Aleppo. —— Woman's suffrage was defeated by a vote of 121 to 96 in the South Carolina Convention. —— President Cleveland and family have moved from the White House to Woodley, the President's country place, near Washington. —— The Commissioner of Pensions thinks $140,000,000 will be sufficient for the payment of pensions for the year ending June 30, 1896. —— Nearly the entire Florida orange crop have been sold on the trees at from $2 50 to $2.75 per box —— Two cowboys, while rounding up cattle near Silverton, Briscoe county, Texas, were struck by lightning and killed. —— Chas N. Davis and Geo. H. Smith were electrocuted in Clinton prison, New York; both men were pronounced dead within five minutes after entering the death chamber. ——New York markets: Money on call was firm at 2@3 per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent. and closing offered at 2½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 9¼ cents; middling 8⅞ cents; Southern flour dull and steady—common to fair extra $3.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3 30; wheat—spot easier and less active; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70⅝c; afloat 72½c; corn—was easy and quiet; No. 2 at elevator 37½@37¼c; afloat 38¼@38¾c; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 28¼@28¾c; rosin firm and scarce; strained common to good $1.65@1.70.

Kier Hardie, the English socialist, received $3.90 for a speech he recently delivered at Omaha, Nebraska. That was about $3 too much.

Some idea of the effect of the drought may be formed from the statement that in some parts of Kentucky water sells for 25 cents a barrel.

Mr. Westinghouse thinks he has solved the problem of cheap electricity, and is satisfied that he can produce it for one-sixth of the present cost.

They prize water lilies so highly in some portions of Louisiana that they feed hogs on them. They grow in profusion in the bayous, and the bulbs are said to be very fattentng.

The State of Maine is getting hard up and will tax bicycles next year. But one of the Maine bikes ought to be exempt. The one that bears the solid weight of T. B. Reed is taxed enough already.

It is said that the English people consume a daily average of between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 pills. But about the biggest pill they have had to swallow is the one the Russians put up for them in China.

It is said that Secretary Carlisle will ask Congress to put another dollar a barrel on beer, but we'll wager a schooner or two that Congress, when it comes to more taxing, will give beer a wide berth.

Henry Miller and Charles Lex, two Californians, own 14,000,000 acres of land in the West, situated in three States. They do not belong to the class of men who want the earth. Their patch is nearly half as large as North Carolina.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 33. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,892.

THE MORNING STAR
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

The estimated apple crop for this year is 66,256,000 barrels, against 57,627,000 last year. The crop in the New England States is but a little over half that of last year, and in New York and Pennsylvania a third larger. The Ohio crop is two and a quarter times as large, and in Michigan a third less. The largest gains are shown in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, The present crop of 66,256,000 barrels would give us about a barrel per capita.

The people of West Sharon, in Clay county, Fla, are level-headed. There are a good many Western men prospecting in that section with a view to buying land for farming. The people of Sharon held a meeting the other day and tendered to them the free use of all the vacant houses in that neighborhood until they could build their own houses.

A bell will be shortly cast for the church of St. Francis de Sales, in Cincinnati, which it is said will be the handsomest and largest swinging bell in the world. It will be the big bell in a chime of forty. The clapper weighs 640 pounds. The clapper is a whopper and so is the bell.

Maj. Quinn, the engineer in charge of the New Orleans light house district, expresses the opinion that the Mississippi delta, New Orleans and the Southern portion of Louisiana are gradually subsiding, the level of the Gulf being a foot higher than it was in 1877.

It is getting unsafe in New Jersey for women to venture out without escorts after dark, or for bicyclists to ride in the country in day time. Tramps shoot at 'em. The tramp is bad enough, but the tramp with a hip-pocket attachment is something more than a nuisance.

The insurgents in Cuba are reported to have completely destroyed Guantanamo. We do not care about Guantanamo, but we what we want is some reliable intelligence from that bailiwick so that we can form some opinion as to how the racket is progressing.

Some of the towns and cities in Oregon and Washington are using wooden piping instead of iron for carrying their water supplies. They use pine longs ten inches in diameter with a six inch bore, which are cheaper than iron and are said to last longer.

Bosses Quay and Platt had a confab in New York last week, and decided to pull for Reed. It is further said that Reed and McKinley have pooled their issues, so that if one of them can't get the nomination the other will.

Chin Wah, a New York Chinaman, wants a divorce from his wife, an Irish woman. The charge is that she gets "too muchee dlunk," and when in that condition not only chins Chin boisterously, but makes wah on Wah and knocks him out.

A New Jersey woman shook her husband to join the Shakers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H L FENTRESS—Notice.
W B COOPER—Job lot tobacco.
C E GORDON—Big auction sale.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. L. L. Cohen, of Charleston, S. C., is in the city on business.

— Mrs. W. J. McGentry, of Marion, S. C., is in the city on a visit to friends.

— Mr. Jas. A. Oldham, who has been sick for some time past with typhoid fever, is reported as improving rapidly.

— Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Sternberger, Jr., returned home yesterday from Atlanta, where they have been visiting the Exposition on their bridal tour.

— Mr. M. F. H. Gouveneur, formerly manager of the Wilmington Street Railway Company, who left here a few weeks ago for Nashville, Tenn., is here on a visit.

— Mr. Richard Norton, representing the "Fowler" bicycle of Chicago, and Mr. J. C. Wood, of Washington, D. C., representing the "Rambler" wheel, were in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. C. H. Taliaferro, Buies; James Allen, Jr., Charleston; Wm. E. Neal and E. R. Hicks, North Carolina; C. H. Wilworth, Charlotte; A. F. Padrick and G. W. Taylor, Jacksonville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Sixth Annual Fair.

The Sixth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 30th and 31st and Nov. 1st. Send for Premium List.

W. B. HARKER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Champion Compress resumed work yesterday, having stopped only one day.

— The steamer *Frank Sessoms* from Fayetteville arrived about 8 o'clock last evening.

— The local forecast yesterday was: Cloudy and threatening; colder; probably frost Wednesday morning.

— The steamship *South Portland*, from Kingston, Jamaica, bound for New York, put in here yesterday for coal.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Monday last, was 1.2 feet; a fall of one-tenth of a foot since last report.

— A colored man, name not known, is reported to have broken his right leg in jumping from a dray on Market street, near Twelfth yesterday morning.

— Every merchant and business man in the city should be a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and aid in the advancement of the business interests of the city.

— Capt. Jno. Dillon, of the steamer *Commodore*, was the recipient yesterday of congratulations from many friends here who rejoice with him upon the release of the vessel.

— There was a rumor around town yesterday afternoon that the steamer *Pawnee* was ashore off Hatteras, but it was disproved by a telegram from Southport at 5 p. m., reporting the *Pawnee's* arrival there, on her way up the river.

— There will be no charge for admission at the Halloween party to-night, but a contribution box will be placed within the hall and it is earnestly hoped that the friends present will aid the League in making the necessary payments on the piano for the hall and parlors.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—176 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,170 bales cotton, 73 casks spirits turpentine, 189 bbls rosin, 133 bbls tar, 35 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—142 bales cotton, 40 casks spirits turpentine, 141 bbls rosin, 99 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—84 bales cotton.

Steamer Lisbon—1 bale cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 75 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—36 bbls tar, 31 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,582 bales; spirits turpentine, 123 casks; rosin, 346 bbls; tar, 275 bbls; crude turpentine, 73 bbls.

Acknowledgment.

The Benevolent Society wish to extend thanks to Mr. J. Hicks Bunting and Mr. H. P. West for disposing of some of the tobacco given to them by Col. J. S. Carr, and to a friend for $15.00. Also, to the following little girls, members of Mrs. Andrew Howell's Sunday school class, for a nice quilt made by them and presented to the dispensary - Isabella Adams, Nora Brittan, Maggie Mills, Nora Rackley, Mary Rising, Leula Watson, Nellie Vann.

Naval Reserves' Trip.

After the inspection of Wilmington Division Naval Reserves last night, a meeting was held and it was unanimously decided to invite the honorary members of the Division to accompany the boys at the company's expense to Atlanta. The following were appointed a committee to look after the provisioning of the company on their trip to Atlanta: Messrs. J. W. Freeman, H. C. Howard and Davis D. Hankins.

Magistrates' Court.

George Bell, colored, was before Justice Bunting yesterday to answer to the charge of assault and battery with a deadly weapon on Mr. S. Coronchos, and was required to give bond in the sum of $50 for his appearance at the Criminal Court or go to jail.

James Howe, colored, before the same magistrate, for assault and battery with a deadly weapon on Jno. Berry, was discharged for lack of evidence.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday, 1,582 bales; same day last year, 3,946.

Spot cotton quiet in New York at 8⅞c for middling; firm in Wilmington at 8½.

Net receipts at the ports 42,030 bales; same day last year, 75,726.

New York futures closed steady and 18 and 14 points higher than closing prices yesterday.

On Account of the Maxton Fair.

There will be a special train on the Carolina Central R. R. between Maxton and Wilmington on Oct. 31st and Nov. 1st, leaving Wilmington at 7.00 a. m., arriving Maxton at 10.15 a. m. Returning leave Maxton 5.30 p. m., arrive Wilmington 8.22 p. m. Rate from Wilmington $1.75 for the round trip.

City Court.

Obadiah Jenkins, released Monday on promise to leave town, was arrested yesterday and sentenced to work thirty days on the streets.

John Daley, a sailor, drunk and down, was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars or work ten days on the streets.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

PROMISES TO BE A POTENT FACTOR IN THE UP-BUILDING OF THE CITY.

Large Attendance at the Called Meeting Held Yesterday—New Members Received—Resolutions Adopted Concerning Major Stanton's Departure to a New Field of Duty—His Successor Heartily Greeted—The Constitution and By-Laws Adopted.

A special meeting of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday at noon in the directors' rooms of the National Bank of Wilmington.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. James H. Chadbourn, Jr., who stated that the committee appointed to prepare suitable resolutions as to Major W. S. Stanton, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., being ordered to another field of duty was ready to report.

Mr. Wm. Calder, chairman of the committee, addressed the Chamber and offered the following resolutions, viz:

The announcement having been made that Major W. S. Stanton, of the corps of engineers, United States Army, has been ordered to another field of duty after serving for the past four years with marked energy and success as chief of the Government service for the improvement of Cape Fear river and harbor, the Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington, N. C., desires to give some expression of their appreciation of his zeal and success in the prosecution of that work, as well as an officer and gentleman; Therefore,

Resolved, That, realizing the substantial advance made during Major Stanton's administration towards the permanent and increased improvement of the entrance to Cape Fear river, and the deepening and straightening of the channel from the bar to the harbor of Wilmington. We deem it a matter of public regret that the exigences of the service should demand his removal to another sphere.

Resolved, That in the strict performance of his official duties, and the business like conduct of his department, Major Stanton has not failed to win the respect and esteem of our people for his high qualities of head and heart, and his departure appeals to each of us as a personal loss.

We tender him our best wishes for his future success and advancement in his work and profession, and for his personal well being and happiness.

On motion, the resolutions were adopted by a rising vote.

Maj. Stanton then spoke, expressing his appreciation of the kind relations existing and the courtesies shown him in Wilmington. He then reviewed the history of the work of the Government on the river and harbor, and concluded by bespeaking for his successor, Lieut, Col. Heap, the same consideration and kindly treatment.

Mr. Chas. E. Borden read a letter from Mr. James Sprunt, regretting his inability to be present at the meeting and expressing regret that an officer so efficient and a citizen so universally respected and honored as Maj. Stanton, should be called to another sphere of duty.

On motion of Mr. C. E. Borden, a resolution extending a hearty welcome to Lieut. Col. D. P. Heap, was adopted unanimously, and to which Col. Heap responded happily.

A recess was then taken and an informal reception was held, when the members of the Chamber and other business men of the city bade good-bye with best wishes to Major Stanton and shook hands with Col. Heap in sincere welcome.

Mr. Borden, chairman of the committee on constitution and by-laws of the Chamber, submitted the same, which were considered by sections and after discussion and amendment, were adopted.

Applications for membership were received and accepted from the following: Wilmington Iron Works Co., N. Jacobi Hardware Co., Geo. Rountree, J. W. Martenis, Thos. D. Meares, Frank Stedman, J. C. Stevenson & Taylor, P. B. Manning, B. F. King, C. M. Whitlock, E. P. Boatwright.

On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered the committee for faithful discharge of duty.

Letters accepting election as honorary members of the Chamber were received from Dr. A. J. DeRosset and Alfred Martin, Esq.

After an exchange of views as to publishing a book on the trade, commerce and manufactories of Wilmington, a proposed meeting on New Year's day, and other matters of general interest, the Chamber, on motion, adjourned.

The constitution and by-laws adopted are as follows:

ARTICLE I.

This association shall be called the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.

ARTICLE II.

The officers, who to be eligible shall be members of this Chamber, shall consist of a President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and Executive Committee consisting of four members, who shall be other than officers of the Chamber, except the President, who shall, *ex officio*, be chairman of the Committee.

The offices of Secretary and Treasurer may be combined and held by one person at the pleasure of the Chamber. These officers shall be elected by ballot at the regular meeting in March in each and every year, which day shall be considered the anniversary of the Chamber. And a majority of all the votes present shall be necessary to elect all officers.

ARTICLE III.

The President shall exercise a general supervision of the affairs and interests of the Chamber. When in the city, or not unavoidably absent, he shall preside at all meetings of the Chamber, regular and special. All motions of business and adjournment shall be addressed to him. He shall appoint all special committees, except where the Chamber shall otherwise order. He shall sign all official documents of the Chamber. He shall counter-sign the annual accounts of the Treasurer when duly audited. He shall call special meetings of the Chamber on the written requisition of not less than five members stating the object thereof; and shall designate the time and place at which such special meetings may be held, and direct due notification thereof.

ARTICLE IV.

The Vice Presidents in the order of seniority shall, in the absence of the President, have the same power and authority as the President when personally present.

ARTICLE V.

As soon as the affairs of the Chamber justify, the Secretary shall devote himself entirely to the affairs of the Chamber. He is the custodian of the property of the Chamber, and shall have care of the rooms, furniture, library, pictures, and of all documents and correspondence belonging to the corporation. He shall look to the insurance of such property against fire. He shall attend all meetings, and keep a fair and correct register of all proceedings, rules and regulations of the Chamber, which shall be regularly entered in the books of minutes, after the ancient usage. He shall also attend upon and keep minutes of the proceedings of the Executive and other Standing Committees, and shall assist the Special Committees as far as in his power. He shall, under direction of the President, conduct the correspondence of the Chamber. He shall duly notify members of their election, sign all documents jointly with the President, and have the custody of the seal of the Chamber for their proper authentication. He shall give due notice of all meetings, both regular and special. It shall be his duty, whenever the President or one of the Vice Presidents shall not appear at any meeting regularly called, and after reasonable delay, to declare such meeting irregular and adjourn it *sine die*.

He shall see to the collection of all dues from members and regularly return the same to the Treasurer, and shall render him all required assistance in the clerical part of his duties. He shall prepare the annual report of the Chamber, under the general guidance of the Executive Committee.

His compensation shall be fixed by the Executive Committee.

In the absence of the Secretary, the President shall appoint one of the members to take his place for the time being.

ARTICLE VI.

The Treasurer shall have the charge of all money collected or received for the use of the Chamber. He shall disburse the same, whenever not otherwise provided for by these by-laws, only upon the written warrants of the Executive Committee. He shall keep books of account of all receipts and disbursements, and the vouchers therefor, in the usual form, and shall produce a copy of the same, fairly stated, for the inspection of the members at each annual meeting. Such a copy of accounts shall be duly audited by auditors appointed for the purpose by the Chamber, and be signed by them and be countersigned by the President, on or before the Tuesday next preceding the annual meeting. The Treasurer shall deliver over to his successor the cash remaining in his hands, as also any certificates of stock or other securities, the property of this Chamber, together with the books of account, chest and key, and may require a receipt therefor. In the absence of the Treasurer-elect, the same shall be delivered to the President.

The compensation of the Treasurer shall be fixed by the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE VII.

If any officer of this Chamber shall die or resign his office before the expiration of the term for which he shall have been elected, the Chamber shall, at its next regular meeting thereafter, elect an officer to fill such vacancy until the ensuing annual election.

ARTICLE VIII.

The standing committees of the Chamber shall be:

Arbitration, Agriculture and Immigration, Advertising, Banks and Currency, Harbor, Shipping and Commerce, Transportation and Insurance, Towage and Pilotage, Industries and Business Enterprises, Legislation, Information and Statistics, Health and Sanitation, Postal, Telegraph and Express Service, Reception and Exposition, Streets, Parks and Public Roads, Finance and Grievances, Membership.

Each of these standing committees shall consist of three members, whose appointment shall be by the President and concurred in by the Executive Committee, and who shall continue in office until others are appointed in their places. Two members of any of the above committees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE IX.

The Executive Committee shall, under the direction of the Chamber, have a general control of the property and affairs of the Chamber. It shall act as an advisory committee to the Secretary, and direct the preparation of the annual report of the Chamber. It shall audit all bills and claims against the corporation, and direct their payment, if approved, except bills for only salaries and rent, which shall be approved by the President, and paid upon his order or that of one of the vice presidents in his absence. It shall fix the amount of all salaries and compensation for service. It shall consider all nominations for membership of the Standing Committees of the Chamber, and report the same regularly to the Chamber. It shall have power to accept resignations and remit fees. Majority of this body shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Upon complaint of any member for dishonorable conduct or dealings on the part of any other member, it may, in its discretion, report the complaint to the Chamber, with recommendation to expel the offending member, but not otherwise; always provided that it give to the member complained of an opportunity for a prior hearing, either in person or by proxy, before making such report.

The duties of other Standing Committees shall be to examine into and make report upon such subjects as may be referred to them by the Chamber, or they may originate and report to the Chamber such views as they deem proper for its consideration.

They shall, respectively, keep regular minutes of their meetings and proceedings, in which the Secretary shall give them all required assistance, and they shall make an annual written report to the Chamber at its regular annual meeting.

ARTICLE X.

The President is empowered to call special meetings whenever, in his discretion, he deems such meetings necessary for the good of the Chamber. The regular monthly meeting for the transaction of business shall be on the first Thursday in every month, at 12 o'clock, noon.

ARTICLE XI.

Every member of this Chamber shall pay in advance, annual dues of $5.00, and there shall be no initiation fee charged for membership. If any member neglects or refuses to pay said annual dues after being duly notified by the Secretary, within sixty days after his election to membership, his name shall be stricken from the list of members.

ARTICLE XII.

Any person wishing to become a member of this Chamber shall make written application to the Executive Committee, who shall consider and report the application with their decision at the first regular or special meeting thereafter. And the Chamber shall forthwith ballot for the application, and if two-thirds of the ballots be in his favor he shall be duly admitted, and his membership confirmed by signing these articles and paying the annual dues, as provided in Article XI. Each membership shall cast but one vote.

ARTICLE XIII.

Any member desirous of resigning his seat in this Chamber shall address a letter of resignation to the officers and members, which resignation shall be accepted, provided all his arrearages are paid.

ARTICLE XIV.

Honorary members may be elected at any meeting of the Chamber, whether regular or special, on the nomination of the Executive Committee, the Chamber balloting as for active members. They shall be entitled to all the privileges of regular members and shall be exempt from payment of any fees whatever. The Secretary shall furnish each honorary member thus elected with a certificate of membership duly signed and authenticated.

Non-residents may become members upon application to the Executive Committee, with their approval, upon payment of one-half the annual dues, and be entitled to all the privileges of resident members.

ARTICLE XV.

Eleven members of the Chamber, of which number the President or one of the Vice Presidents must always be one, shall be necessary to form a quorum for the transaction of business or to ballot for members.

In case a quorum shall not be present at the time fixed for any regular meeting of the Chamber, the President or, in his absence, the senior Vice President present, may adjourn the meeting to such other day in the same month as he may judge proper; but in case there be no quorum present at the time fixed for any special meeting, such adjournment shall not be made except by consent of two-thirds of the members present.

If there fail to be a quorum from the absence of the prescribed officers, it shall be the duty of the Secretary to declare the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

ARTICLE XVI.

At all regular meetings of the Chamber (except the annual meeting, for which a special order shall be prepared each year by the Executive Committee), the regular order of business shall be:

1. Reading of the minutes.
2. Report of the Executive Committee on nominations for membership.
3. Ballot for members.
4. Report of Executive Committee.
5. Reports of Standing Committees, in their order, on the call of the President.
6. Reports of Special Committees.
7. Unfinished business.
8. New business.

Members having any motion or remarks to make shall rise and address the Chair. All resolutions or propositions of whatever nature, must be reduced to writing before they can be entertained. The time to be taken by any member in debate may be limited by the presiding officer at the request of the Chamber. Each member shall be entitled to the floor, without interruption, for such time as may be allowed to him. Where reports of committees are submitted to debate, the Chairman of the Committee introducing such report, may open and close the debate.

At special meetings called to hear and consider reports of committees ordered by the Chamber, no new propositions or resolutions in the nature of substitutes, (except the report of the minority of the committee, if any) shall be introduced and debated until after final action shall have been taken upon the report of such committee; when, if it be rejected, such new propositions or resolutions may be entertained, but no business other than that named in the requisition and call for the special meeting shall be entertained, even though unanimous consent be had.

Members having appeared in the Chamber shall not withdraw previous to adjournment, except by permission from the President.

Whenever any resolution shall be proposed in the Chamber which calls for the immediate expression of its opinion or action touching any public matter, and if the same be objected to by any member present, it shall be the duty of the President to state the objection, and to call upon those who sustain the same to rise, and if one-fourth of the members present rise in support of such objection, then such resolution shall be referred to a standing or special committee, who shall report thereon at the next meeting of the Chamber; and upon the presentation of such report, the same, and the original resolution, and the subject referred to, may then be acted upon without further right of such objection.

ARTICLE XVII.

Members of the Chamber may, by ticket, introduce to the rooms and use of the library, newspapers and magazines, any stranger, and such ticket shall be available for one month from date.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Delegations or committees, which may be appointed by this Chamber at any time to represent it at any meeting of *Chambers of Commerce or Boards of Trade*, or at any other convention, meeting or assembly whatever, shall have no authority by virtue of such appointment to bind this corporation to concur in the action of any such body; but such delegations or committees shall report to the Chamber all propositions or actions of such body for its concurrence or dissent.

ARTICLE XIX.

All proposed amendments to the by-laws shall be submitted in writing at a regular meeting of the Chamber; but no such amendments shall be acted upon before the next regular meeting, at which time a majority vote shall be required to adopt the amendment.

Bicycle Parade To-night.

The bycle parade, which was to have taken place this afternoon at 5 o'clock, has been postponed until 8 o'clock to-night, and wheelmen and lady riders are requested to meet at the W. L. I. armory at 7.30 o'clock or as near thereafter as possible. This change of time was made owing to a number of ladies who are entered having to rehearse for an entertainment in the afternoon. It is hoped that every rider will be on hand. The city's street sprinkler will water the streets to lay the dust, and the route published in yesterday's STAR will be gone over.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

STEAMER COMMODORE.

Judge Seymour Orders Her Release from Custody of U. S. Marshals.

Official information wae received here yesterday morning from Newbern that Judge Seymour, of the U. S. District Court, had signed a decree ordering the release of the steamer *Commodore*, libelled here some time ago for violation of the neutrality laws. Pending reception of the order of Court the steamer remains in charge of U. S. Marshal Carroll's deputies.

A press dispatch to the STAR last night from Washington, D. C., says:

"Attorney General Harmon was notified this afternoon of the release of the steamer *Commodore* at Wilmington, N. C., with her crew and cargo. The *Commodore* was seized on account of having on board arms and ammunition supposed to be for the use of the Cuban insurgents. The Department of Justice some time ago ordered the release of the vessel, but the order was subsequently revoked and the case left with the United States Court for adjudication. The Court to-day decided the *Commodore* to have been improperly seized, and upon the order of the Court the United States Marshal, who was in charge of the seized vessel, released her. There is now nothing to prevent her leaving the waters of the United States with her cargo, but she will have to run the chance of seizure by the Spanish authorities if captured in Spanish waters with arms and ammunition for the insurgents."

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.

Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, Nov 2.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, Nov 2d and 3d.

Kenansville circuit, Charity, Nov 9th and 10th.

Magnolia circuit, Providence, Nov 10th and 11th.

Canon Creek circuit, Shiloh, Nov 16th and 17th.

Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov 19th.

Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.

Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.

Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.

Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

I HAVE SOLD THE DRUGS, CHEMICALS and accounts recently purchased of Geo. L. Harman to J. H. Hardin. Will give my personal attention to my Drug business at No. 621 North Fourth St.

oct 30 1t H. L. FENTRESS.

Job Lot Tobacco

300 boxes job TOBACCO.
400 barrels FLOUR.
800 bags FLOUR.
900 bags SALT.
200 bags R. P. OATS.
100 barrels MULLETS.

Ask prices over town and come to see us if you value dollars.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
225 North Water Street,
oct 30 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

All-Around Printer.

A FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER COMPOSITOR, who has also had sufficient experience as a Job Printer to make himself useful in that capacity, may secure employment at the STAR Office. Would be engaged on newspaper greater part of time.

Apply at, or address,

STAR OFFICE,
oct 18 3t nac Wilmington, N. C.

Big Auction Sale

—OF—

DryGoods

—AND—

Notions,

TO COMMENCE

Wednesday, Oct. 30th,

At 10 O'clock,

AND CONTINUE FOR TEN DAYS.

Entire Stock Must Go.

A. H. MORRIS will conduct the sales. Everybody come.

C. E. GORDON,

N E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.,
oct 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL

OPENING

— AT —

A. D. BROWN'S,

No. 25 North Front St.,

MONDAY

NIGHT.

Doors Open at 8.30.

We Expect Every Lady

IN THE CITY TO IN-

SPECT OUR

Immense Stock

— OF —

DryGoods

oct 27 tf

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.
By CRONLY & MORRIS.

NO INVESTMENT AS SAFE AS

REAL ESTATE.

On Wednesday, November 13, 1895,

Commencing at 11 a. m., we will sell by public auction, at our sales rooms 120 Princess street, and continue until all is disposed of all of the

Real Estate

belonging to the

First National Bank.

Said sale to be under the inspection and the direction of Mr. A. G. Ricaud as Receiver, and subject to the approval of the Court—that is to say, all of the pieces, parcels or lots of Land lying, situate and being on Blocks Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20, 22, 32, 47, 48, 105, 308, 326, 396, 510, 523, 540, 541, 542, and entire squares Nos. 24, 25, 27, 28, 526, 528, 531, 532, 576, 577, 578.

Blocks 396 and 397 being the two wharves on west side of river known as those formerly occupied by Alfred Martin and A. S. Johnson and adjoining Ferry Dock upon the south, with a wharf frontage of 280 feet.

We have at our office the Block Books of L. C. Turner, James & Brown and the last edition of that of New Hanover county, and can show and describe any of the above Lots, and it will afford us pleasure and satisfaction so to do.

oct 25 6t 26 27 30 Nov. 1 5 10

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate o 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 30, 1895

THE BREACH OF FAITH FRAUD.

It seems to us that the gold monometallisis of this country are playing a brash hand, and are rather going it blind when they raise the cry for the retiring of the greenbacks and other demand paper of the Government amounting in the aggregate to something over $500,000,000. They solace themselves, or endeavor to do so, with the thought that the "silver craze" is dead, but they ought to have been right sure before they sprang the greenback retiring game.

The people of this country have never asked for the retiring of the greenbacks, which for over thirty years have passed current and satisfactorily performed all the functions of money. It was an unconstitutional money when it was issued, it was a war money and was justified and defended as a necessity, a military necessity, to help the Government in a great emergency in which its life was at stake. It has since been incorporated as a part of our monetary system, and has filled an important office in supplying an essential part of our volume of currency.

That's what the matter with it. It takes the place of that much gold or of interest-bearing bonds, which is what the money-lenders are interested in, and that's why they want to get the greenback out of the way.

One of the reasons alleged is that it is a costly money, when as a matter of fact it is as cheap as any money possibly can be, unless when voluntarily, by the practice of the Treasury, it is made dear. Secretary Carlisle said in his Boston speech (which was delivered before bankers) that the Government could have saved $73,000,000 interest paid on gold loans to redeem greenbacks if interest bearing bonds had been issued in place of them. We have now outstanding $346,681,000 greenbacks. If bonds had been issued instead of these, drawing 5 per cent. interest, the interest would have amounted by this time to about $572,000,000 as against the $73,000 000 paid in interest on the gold borrowed to redeem them, so that the greenbacks have saved to the people a round $500,000,000, including the $73,000,000 which has been unnecessarily paid in interest on gold borrowed. We say unnecessarily because the Treasury is under no obligation to redeem these notes in gold, but has adopted that course in direct opposition to the law under which they are redeemed. The resumption act provides that these notes shall be redeemed in "coin." To provide against any doubt as to the money of that clause Stanley Matthews, then a Senator from Ohio, afterwards a Supreme Court Judge, offered his resolution in 1878, before the resumption act went into effect, declaring that all the bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued under acts previously passed, were payable, principal and interest, at the option of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States, containing 412½ grains each of standard silver, and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of such bonds, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditors." The Senate passed this resolution by a vote of 43 to 22, and voted down an amendment declaring the bonds payable "in gold or its equivalent" by a vote of 48 to 18. This resolution passed the House by a vote of 189 to 79.

And yet in the face of the resumption act and of this resolution the Treasury, assuming that silver had been demonetized by the act of 1873, and that gold was, therefore, the only true money remaining, adopted the practice of paying bonds and redeeming the greenbacks with gold, and also assuming that it had the right under the act of July 14, 1870, which empowered the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds, if necessary to borrow "coin" to issue bonds to borrow gold, something which the Secretaries have since been doing, not by virtue of law, but under a sheer assumption of authority based on a strained construction of the law. And the gold monometallists have the audacity to talk about a "breach of faith with the public creditors" in offering to pay them silver, and refusing to give them the option to demand gold.

That's where the greenbacks give trouble, and that's where the gentlemen of the Treasury who ignored the plain language of the law and went behind it to another law which they interpreted according to their notion, started the trouble. If they had obeyed the law and been governed by it as they should have been and exercised the option which the law gave them instead of delegating that option to the note and bond holders, and paid out whichever coin was most convenient to pay there never would have been any trouble with the greenbacks, and no occasion to borrow gold, for there would have been no runs on the Treasury, no plotting to force it to borrow gold, and no hoarding of greenbacks to drain it of the gold borrowed.

There is no breach of faith on the part of those who insist that the full money function of silver be restored to it, and that the Government exercise the right it has always had under the law to use this money in the redemption of its obligations. If they want to retire the greenbacks let them redeem them in silver and let the silver go into circulation in place of the greenbacks, but not in bonds to go into the vaults of the money-lenders and draw interest in gold.

MINOR MENTION.

The American grain grower has two formidable competitors in Argentina, in which the area and production of wheat is annually increasing, and in Russia, where the area and production are also rapidly increasing, even more so than in Argentina. The new Trans-Siberian railway has opened up a vast territory adapted to the growing of grain, and the Government offers special inducements to settlers by a bonus of homesteads, embracing several hundred acres, and even making loans to purchase stock, agricultural machinery, implements, etc. In addition to this the old time methods of cultivation are giving way to the new, and that country is becoming the best on the other side of the water as a market for labor-saving machinery, most of which is supplied by this country, England and Germany. As bearing upon this point we clip the following from the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, which shows not only the progress that is being made in grain culture, but is also suggestive of future possibilities and what the American grain grower may expect in the way of competition from that quarter of the world:

"It is safe to say that we have supplied Russia with at least a million dollars' worth of agricultural machinery within the past two years, probably more than less. The reason for the increase in this trade is not far to seek. Agriculture has made remarkable progress in Russia since 1880. During the preceding decade the average annual crop of the four principal cereals-rye, wheat, oats and barley—was 1,000,000,000 bushels. From 1881 to 1887 the average was 1,578,000,000 bushels. From 1888 to 1894 it was 1,656,000,000 bushels, and increased to 1 992,000,000 last year. This great expansion readily suggests why there should be a larger demand for agricultural machinery. The British Consul for Southern Russia, in a recent report, has drawn attention to this fact, saying that: 'The agent of one English and one American firm sold machines to the value of $50.000 in the Taurida in 1894, amongst which were 500 binders and 60 pairs of thrashing machines and driving engines, and in all over 600 agricultural machines.'

"It appears that the farmers would be more liberal buyers were it not for the low price of grain, the heavy burdens on lard and the high import duties, from 7½ to 80 per cent. of the original cost of the machines. The Russian importers, we are told, charge 'enormous prices,' thus checking the volume of their sales. The English and American machines have the highest names and sell at the highest price. German machines are cheaper, though not so satisfactory. They sell well, however, among the less educated farmers because they are made attractive and have some sort of picture painted on them. This picture plan has been found to answer well also in selling German machines in South America. Efforts are now being made by the district councils in the farming sections of Russia to import implements themselves, thus doing away with the "very handsome profit" of the middleman. If this plan be found feasible the machines will be sold on credit to the farmers."

* * *

The Spaniards in Cuba, and we suppose the Spaniards in Spain, also, are very indignant at the recent celebration in this country of the anniversary of the first revolution in Cuba. It has made the Spanish editors red hot, and they threaten us with dire vengeance, notwithstanding our "millions of people and millions of money," after they have finished up their job in Cuba. But these editors do not keep ordinarily posted on affairs in this country, and seem to be oblivious of all that has been done by the authorities to prevent giving aid and comfort to the Cuban rebs, and even to repress a public expression of sympathy. They must not have seen either the letter of Secretary of State Olney to that Texas gentleman, nor that of his successor, Mr. Harmon, in both of which it was stated that such expressions of sympathy would be "discourteous to a friendly power." But as there is no law in this country abridging the freedom of speech, nor the expression of opinion on matters of this kind by American citizens either individually or collectively, these Spanish editors ought to understand that there is no way to stop it and no way to prevent contributions in cash either. But a nation which can send out 76,000 soldiers in a little while to quash a little uprising of restive Cubans, should not become riled over a little speech-making, &c., in this country and play the fool and make itself ridiculous over it and call us all Yankees with a suppressed cuss word before it. The more business-like thing to do would be to wallop the Cuban rebs, and then send what is left of those 76,000 Spanish heroes over here and make us eat same dirt.

* * *

The unreliable seasons, crop failures, and low prices for farm products when the crops are full, are reducing the population of Kansas, once considered one of the best agricultural States in the Union. According to a recent census of the State, made by the State Board of Agriculture, the population has decreased from 1,427,096 in 1890, to 1,334,668 in 1895. There are 105 counties in the State, in 65 of which the population is less now than it was last year. These are located in the Central and Western portions of the State where the droughts have proved so severe. It is said that in these sections there are many abandoned farms on some of which are fine dwellings and other buildings which cost in the aggregate several thousand dollars. But the owners came to the conclusion that it was simply a question of abandonment or of starvation, as purchasers could not be found at any price. Most of these people have moved Eastward and many of them have come South and found homes here. These will be followed by others, for emigration seems to have taken a strong hold on the people of Kansas, and not only of Kansas but of other Western States.

Some of the McKinleyites want the tariff on wool restored, but they will wear horns before they see it done. Referring to this, Postmaster General Wilson, whose tariff bill give us free wool, says the American people are to-day wearing better woollen clothes, more of them and at cheaper prices than they ever did. The fellow who asks them to vote for taxes on wool for the benefit of a few rich sheep owners will be knocked out.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Washington *Progress*: William Ashe, of the Geological Survey, has recently found in some of the southeastern counties, which it was not known existed in North Carolina, a rare species of oaks.

— Concord *Standard*: Apple, cherry and pear trees are blooming in all parts of the town. With these blossoms and the light shower of Sunday night and the merry chirping of the birds, it makes one think of spring time.

— Greensboro *Record*: J. H. Edgerton, living near New Garden station, was in to-day with samples of what is pronounced gold ore taken from his land. He had three or four large nuggets. —— W. C. Reeves, for many years a resident of Greensboro, and yard conductor on the R. & D. yards here, was killed last Friday morning while in the discharge of his duty, at Oakland, Tenn., on the Cincinnati & Southern Railway, where he held a like position.

— Newbern *Journal*: Three postmasters were before E. G. Hill, U. S. Commissioner, on Saturday, charged with claiming a greater number of stamps as cancelled at their offices than were so cancelled. The inducement to cause such a report is that the pay of the postmasters of the smaller offices is not a salary, neither is it based upon the number of stamps sold, but upon the number cancelled. The postmasters were Dr. J. W. Sandlin, of Ocean; K. F. Pringle, of Pelletier's Mills, and John E. Wilcox, of DeBruhls. The preliminary trial of Dr. Sanders was held and he was bound over to court, which holds this week, in the sum of $200. Mr. Pringle from the first waived examination. His bond was also fixed at $200. Mr. Wilcox's case was postponed.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. W. F. Cathey, a prominent citizen of Paw Creek township, died at his home at 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from consumption. He was 50 years old. —— There is trouble this year in the cotton seed market. The seed brings only 10 cents, against 14 and 18 cents last year, but a farmer tells the *News* that this is reasonable. "It is because the seed are poor," he explained. "The seed this year are deficient in oil on account of the dry weather and are far inferior to the seed of the last year, and it could not be expected that they would bring as much as was paid for seed last season. There is another thing to consider, too," he continued, "The farmers are going to have some difficulty, I fear, in getting good seed to plant next Spring, for the large part of this season's seed will not do for planting, on account of being dried up."

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Near Red Springs, this county, some time ago, a negro woman gave her husband some wine, and he was suddenly taken with severe sickness and died. Suspicion was so strong against her that the coroner, Dr. W. L. Byrns, was sent for, and he held an inquest over the the remains last week. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict finding that the negro, Anthony Partridge, came to his death at the hands of his wife from poisoning, and the coroner removed the stomach and forwarded it to the State Chemist at Raleigh for a chemical analysis, according to law. The woman escaped, but two others are held as accessories. —— On last Thursday evening, just after dark, while Ben Hanchey, the 15-year old boy of Mr. A. Hahchey, was going home, three negroes ran by him on the street in front of Mr. Wingate Edmunds', and one of them stabbed him in the back with a knife. The wound was so serious that he immediately became unconscious from the loss of blood, and but for the timely aid of several physicians would have bled to death. A warrant was issued for the suspected party, and Sheriff McLeod arrested Merrick Currie, a colored man who lives near Moss Neck, and evidence has been secured upon which he can doubtless be convicted. The condition of young Hanchey is still serious, and it is not known whether he will or not. No cause is assigned for the act of Currie and it appears that he did it out of pure wantonness.

BITES

of insects, reptiles, dogs and cats,—also the stings of bees and wasps—should be instantly treated with

Pain-Killer

The quickest and surest remedy for pains, aches and soreness of any kind. Used everywhere for fifty years, and sold everywhere this year. Double qu...ity but same quality—same price, do a health. See that you get the genuine (Perry Davis & Son) Pain-Killer.

All Pain Goes When PAIN-KILLER Comes

June 8 sa fr we

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Taking account of England's situation in Egypt, India, Canada and the China seas; taking account also of the delicacy of her relations with France, Russia and other European powers, what a fool she would be to provoke a dispute with the United States? Strong as she likes, she is not so strong as the rest of the world.—*New York Sun, Dem.*

—— Joseph Chamberlain's suggestion that a Maxim gun be planted on the Yurnan river is ridiculed by the colonial press of Guiana, for the good and sufficient reason that there are not enough British constables in the colony to prevent the infuriated Venezuelans crossing the river and stealing the weapon. The loudness of the British lion's roar in Guiana seems to be absurdly disproportionate to the sharpness of his fangs.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Any one who thinks that the silver movement in Louisiana has weakened of late because it has been less discussed than it was some months ago, will find himself mistaken if he goes before the people. Bimetallists are as strong, as earnest and as determined as ever, and they are taking every opportunity of showing their confidence in silver and their belief that the permanent prosperity of the country can be assured only by free coinage. The fact is as thoroughly recognized throughout the South to-day as it ever was.—*New Orleans Times-Democrat, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS

— A preferred creditor—one who never presents a bill.—*Texas Siftings.*

— She Wasn't—Yougger Sister—What does spirituelle mean?

Elder Sister (contemptuously)—Thin. *Puck.*

— The saddest thing about it is that when two souls have but a single thought it is one in which the world takes very little interest.—*Somerville Journal.*

— She—Those pictures don't look a bit like me.

He—No; that protographer spares no pains to try and please people.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— "Don't you see that paper?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, it says: 'Shut this door!'"

"Do it, sir? Well, I'm blest if I 'eard it."—*Fun.*

— Mabel—Yes, he's a nice young man, but hasn't his nose met with an accident of some sort? I can't get over it.

Amy—No wonder! It has no bridge.—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

The President of France.

France is a republic like our own, with a president instead of a king or emperor as ruler. President Faure, who not long ago succeeded that French president with a double name, Casimir-Perier, was a poor boy 40 years ago, who had little idea that he would ever be president. The family lived in a humble Paris tenement house, and the father, who was a workman, had hard work to take care of his family. It is related that on one winter's night, when Felix, who is now president, was about 14 years old, the family troubles seemed to have reached a point where there was no bearing them. The father had just given to his wife the earnings of a week's labor, and as the woman looked at the small amount of money she could not conceal her tears.

"Mother, what troubles you?" asked her son Felix, placing his arms around her neck.

"My dear child, I am sad because we are poor and because, in spite of your father's hard work, he cannot earn enough for our needs."

"Don't worry, dear mother," replied the boy. "I am going to work. You shall see. Am I not tall?" and he raised himself on tiptoe. "I am strong, and soon I shall earn money for you and all." That was the childhood of the boy who is today a very rich man and the president of the French republic.—New York Times.

Remarkable Rhyming Epitaphs.

The village of Pownal, Vt., surely once had a poet who had missed his calling and become a marble cutter. Below are some specimens of his famous "rhyming epitaphs," samples of which are still to be seen in the little cemetery adjoining the town mentioned:

Here lies in silent clay
Miss Arabella Young,
Who on the twenty-first of May
Began to hold her tongue.

Here lies the wife of Simon Stokes,
Who lived and died like other folks.

Here I lie, and no wonder I'm dead,
For a wagon wheel passed over my head.

Here lies John Hill, a man of skill.
His age was five times ten.
He never did good, nor never would
Had he lived as long again.

—St. Louis Republic.

Red Wine Vinegar.

Red wine vinegar is made just like cider vinegar, a shade greater care being taken, perhaps, to keep it clean and pure. The wine used comes largely from California and Ohio, which of late years has been making a good deal of it. The factory can easily turn out 80 barrels a day, and where one considers that a teaspoonful at a meal is a very large average for the ordinary adult it will be seen how far such a quantity will go.

Badly Expressed.

Amateur Critic (in the studio of Z., the great painter)—Splendid picture, really! Allow me to compliment you. But why did you choose such an ugly model?

"She's my sister."

"Oh, pardon! How foolish of me! I ought of course to have noticed the resemblance to you."—New York Herald.

FASHION IN FIJI.

It Gives as Much Concern to the Ladies There as Elsewhere.

Fijian women have a most affectionate disposition, although, like all semicivilized people, they are extremely sensitive and ready to take offense at the veriest trifles. Their skins are usually of a bright dark brown, smooth and glossy as polished marble, and many while young possess handsome features and most symmetrical forms, but unfortunately their natural grace speedily disappears after marriage, at least among the common people, who have no attendants to relieve them in the heavier duties of the household. While unmarried their hair, picturesquely adorned with hibiscus and other flowers, is permitted to fall in thin plaits down the back of the neck. This is regarded as a sign of maidenhood. After marriage the plaits are cut off and not allowed to be worn again.

In Suva and Levuka the women generally wear a blouse shaped pinafore of thin white cotton, but in their homes or in the interior districts they are content with the sulu, a kind of loin cloth made from the bark of the native mulberry tree and wrapped two or three times around the body. The manufacture of this cloth, called tappa, is one of the leading industries in Fiji, the bark being beaten with wooden mallets into thin sheets, which are joined together as required. When taking part in the meke-meke, or native dance, the girls wear a short thick petticoat of dried grass adorned with black and yellow tappa streamers, the bodies remaining bare from the waist upward. The hair is decorated with flowers and frequently frizzed and plaited in a fashion somewhat resembling that depicted in Assyrian sculptures.

Most of the chiefs and their wives are extremely particular concerning the clothing of their offspring, the girls usually wearing white cotton pinafores or blouses over a colored cotton petticoat. The families of the higher classes of chiefs possess a somewhat aristocratic cast of features. This is especially noticeable in the descendants of King Thakombau. Among these is his granddaughter, the Princess Ada, who possesses many of the intellectual characteristics of the deceased monarch. Her attire, as becomes a member of the Fijian royal family, is somewhat more elaborate than that generally worn and consists of a thin silk bodice of some light color edged with ornamented ribbon and a calico petticoat over a pair of loose calico trousers—a costume admirably adapted to the Fijian climate. Shoes and stockings are discarded by Fijians of all classes save on special occasions, and during the hot summer months many of the European residents feel tempted to go and do likewise.—St. Paul's.

Why He Changed His Mind.

"Some persons," said a well known detective, "say it is wrong to arrest a man we know to be a criminal simply because he is apt to break the law. I had a friend who was very strongly opposed to this custom, and who used to talk a great deal about liberty, the pursuit of happiness and constitutional rights. He was having his shoes blackened at a corner stand one day when a young fellow ran from the saloon on the corner, grabbed my friend's watch and ran away with it. He learned that the fellow was well known in the neighborhood as a thief, and that he had been in prison several times.

"When my friend came to me to have me try to catch the thief and recover his watch, I told him I would do my best and asked him if he did not think it would have been better had this well known thief been locked up so that he could not be placed in temptation's way. He just looked at me and smiled, but I know he has changed his mind, and that he now believes that any man who ever stole a shoestring should be imprisoned for life."—New York Herald.

Blind Alex's Wonderful Memory.

Blind Alex, who lived in Stirling, Scotland, from 1830 to about 1840, had the most wonderful memory of which any account has ever been recorded. He was familiarly known as "The Complete Concordance" on account of the fact that he knew the entire Old and New Testaments "by heart." He was tested a half dozen or more different times before the Scottish Society of Advanced Learning and always succeeded in convincing the professors that he was all that had been claimed for him. If any sentence in the entire Bible was repeated to him, he would instantly name chapter and verse, or if the book, chapter and verse were named he could give the exact words of the quotation.—St. Louis Republic.

Modern Buildings.

"How was it the building fell down with a crash?"

"One of the bricklayers took a pinch of snuff contrary to strict orders. He was compelled to sneeze, and the mischief was done."—Dorfbarbier.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

oc 14 tf fr su we W 2p

How Mr. Vaux Paid His Bills.

Among the eccentricities of the late Richard Vaux was his strong aversion for the use of bankbooks or checks. The famous ex-mayor had a bank account of course. In fact, he had several of them, but he never drew upon them in the regular way through the medium of checks. Whenever any one came to him with a bill, Mr. Vaux would pay it in a very unique way. The back of an old envelope or a fragment of paper of any kind or size would serve for a check, and upon this he would scribble the amount of the bill, the name of the creditor and his own characteristic signature. He very frequently used a strip from the margin of a newspaper. The tellers at the banks all knew of Mr. Vaux's strange custom, and none of Mr. Vaux's homemade checks was ever turned down.—Philadelphia Record.

The True Gentleman.

By a gentleman we mean not to draw a line that would be invidious between high and low rank and subordination, riches and poverty. The distinction is in the mind. Whoever is open, loyal and true; whoever is of humane and affable demeanor; whoever is honorable to himself and in judgment to others and requires no law but his word to make him fulfill an engagement—such a man is a gentleman, and such a man may be found among the tillers of the earth.—Philadelphia Press.

Four Days a Year.

There are only four days each year in which sun and clock time exactly correspond. They are April 15, June 14, Sept. 1 and Dec. 24.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Cailloutte, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in mys tore I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	5½
Standard	7½	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	6½	@	6
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	47½
Virginia Meal	55	@	50
COTTON TIES, ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	5½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	13
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ half barrel	1 60	@	1 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50	@	3 75
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 65	@	3 75
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	57½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	50
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	70
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	70	@	75
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	28
" " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	27½
" in bbls	26	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 80
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City ess	14 00	@	14 50
Rump		@	13 50
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
on 100 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Heart		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd	4½	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	30	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	1
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	13½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 25c for country and 25½c for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard at $1 20; Virgin and Yellow Dip, $1 60.

COTTON—Market firm on a basis of 8¼c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	7⅜	" "
Low Middling	8 1-16	" "
Middling	8½	" "
Good Middling	8 13-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1,389 bales
Spirits Turpentine	122 casks
Rosin	346 bbls
Tar	275 bbls
Crude Turpentine	73 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 29.-Evening—Money on call was firm at 2@3 last loan at 2½ and closing offered at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was firmer; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 488¼@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills 486¼@487. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 111½; United States twos 97¼. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 104½; North Carolina sixes 124½. Railroad bonds were weak.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was firm.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 29—Evening Cotton quiet; middling gulf 9¼c; middling 8⅝c Sales 268 bales.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; October 8 65, nominal, November 8 64, December 8 70, January 8 77, February 8 83, March 8 87; April 8 92, May 8 98, June 9 03, July 9 08. Sales 309,100 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 590 bales gross 8,507 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,589 bales; to France 550 bales; to Continent —— bales; forwarded 3,337 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 268 bales; stock (actual) 170,169 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 42,080 bales, exports to Great Britain 9,879 bales; to France 13,000 bales; to the Continent 8,523 bales; stock 907,172.

Total so far this week— Net receipts 149,754 bales; exports to Great Britain 23,553 bales; to France 28,898 bales, to the Continent 29,764 bales

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,497 885 bales; exports to Great Britain 530,510 bales; exports to France 78,013 bales; exports to the Continent 270,583 bales.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Evening.—Flour steady, with a moderate demand; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@3 60; fair to fancy $3 80@3 45; patents $3 50@3 75; Minnesota clear $3 75@3 25; patents $3 85@4 20; low extra $2 25@2 60; city mills $3 85@4 00; do patents $4 20@4 45; Southern quiet, steady, common to fair extra $2 10@2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 30. Wheat—spot easier and less active; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70½c; afloat 72½c; options advanced ½@¾c, closing weak at ½@¾c below yesterday, with trading more active; No. 2 red October 66¾c; December 67¾c; January 68¾c; March 70¼c; May 70c. Corn—was easy and quiet; No. 2 at elevator 37½@37¼c; afloat 38¼@38¾c; options moderately active and ½@¾c lower; October 37½c; November 36½c; December 35½c; May 35¾c. Oats—spot quiet and easy; options dull and easier; October 23½c; November 23¾c; December 25¾c; May 25½c; spot prices—No. 2, 38½c; No. 2 white 25c; mixed Western 24@25½c. Hay easy and supply liberal; spring 75@77½c; good to choice 85@90. Wool quiet; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c; Texas 9@18c. Beef dull, steady; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams inactive at $15 00; tierced beef quiet and steady; city extra India mess $16 00@17 00; cut meats dull, steady; pickled bellies 6¼c; shoulders 6c; hams 8¾@9c; middles were nominal. Lard quiet and lower; Western steam closed at $5 85; city $5 50@5 60; October $5 82½, nominal; refined dull; Continent $6 40; South America $6 75; compound $4 50@4 87½. Pork was quiet and steady; mess $9 75@10 25. Butter steady demand moderate; State dairy 12@31½c; do creamery 12@23c; Western dairy 10@15c; Elgins 23c. Eggs quiet and steady; State and Pennsylvania 21@22c; ice house —c; do per case —; Western fresh 18@20c; do per case —; limed 16@16½. Tallow dull and steady; city 4 3 16c; country 4¼@4½, as to quality. Cotton seed oil steady and quiet; crude 24c; yellow prime 27½c bid, 28c asked, do off grade 26½@27¼c. R

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The **Lumberman** needs it in case of accident.

The **Housewife** needs it for general family use.

The **Canaller** needs it for his teams and his men.

The **Mechanic** needs it always on his work bench.

The **Miner** needs it in case of emergency.

The **Pioneer** needs it—can't get along without it.

The **Farmer** needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The **Steamboat man or the Boatman** needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The **Horse-fancier** needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The **Stock-grower** needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The **Railroad man** needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The **Backwoodsman** needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The **Merchant** needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

AN ISLAND FISHERMAN.

I groan as I put out
My nets on the say
To hear the little girshas shout,
Dancin among the spray.

Ochone, the childher pass
An lave us to our grief.
The stranger took my little lass
At the fall o' the leaf.

Why would you go so fast
With him you never knew?
In all the throuble that is past
I never frowned on you.

The light of my old eyes!
The comfort o' my heart!
Waitin for me your mother lies
In blessed Innishart.

Her lone grave I keep
From all the cold world wide,
But you in life an death will sleep
The stranger beside.

Ochone! my thoughts are wild,
But little blame I say,
An ould man hungerin for his child,
Fishin the livelong day.

You will not run again,
Laughin to see me land.
Oh, what was pain an throuble then,
Holdin your little hand?

Or when your head let fall
Its soft curls on my breast?
Why do the childher grow at all
To love the stranger best?
—"Cuckoo Songs," Katharine T. Hinkson.

GLASS PAPER.

That Would Be a More Accurate Designation Nowadays Than Sandpaper.

Sandpaper as now made is false to its name, for it has no sand about it, the place of that material being now taken usually by powdered glass, which does its work with vastly greater effect.

One of the most important operations in the fabrication of sandpaper is the pulverization of the glass into powder of the different grades of fineness. Commonly an iron mortar is used for this purpose, a heavy iron pestle being the crushing instrument. Stamping machinery is better. It consists of a stout box whose iron side walls serve as a base for the stamping machinery. In the box, which can be closed by a wooden door to prevent waste of material and also injury to the workman, are two iron cylinders in which play the stamps. These crush the glass, turning on their own axles as they work.

For grading the powder several shifting cylinders are necessary, covered with gauze of different mesh. Beginning with the coarsest the workman proceeds gradually to the finest, resifting each time that which passes through the network.

The paper to be used in the manufacture must be good, strong and rather long fibered. It must also be free from knots and irregularities, and if there be any such they must be planed off. If they should be overlooked, they would interfere with the proper use of the sandpaper. The knots would protrude through the glue, and little ridges and channels would result, making it impossible to smooth off a surface evenly with the paper.

The paper is cut into large sheets, spread on worktables, fastened down and then painted by means of a large brush with a thin, even coat of hot glue. If the glue is too thin and the paper of bad quality, the glue soaks into the paper, so that which remains is not of sufficient consistency to hold the glass. Thus results a sandpaper from which the glass easily rubs off, or which, in places, has no glass at all or not enough. This is notably the case with the coarser varieties, in which the layer of glue must be put on with exceeding care that the relatively large fragments of glass, which can in no manner be soaked with the binding material, may be held fast in it. On the other hand, if the layer of glue is too thick or the consistence too viscous, the outer part hardens too quickly, so that the glass powder cannot imbed itself in it.

When the glue has been spread on the paper, the powdered glass must be sifted on through a sieve. This operation also requires considerable skill, though not so much as the spreading of the glue, for the glass must not be sifted merely in such a manner as to use a given quantity to a sheet, but so that each sheet may be covered evenly. Even then all the powder will not stick, and some of the particles lie upon others without touching the glue. These can be shaken off by a slight movement of the paper. When the superfluous glass powder has been removed, a wooden roller is passed lightly over the paper to press the particles of glass as firmly as possible into the glue and to form a perfectly even surface.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Goddess of Reason.

The goddess of reason was a personification of those intellectual powers which distinguish man from the rest of the animal creation deified in 1793 by the revolutionists of France and substituted as an object of worship for the divine beings of the Christian faith. It was decreed that the metropolitan church of Notre Dame should be converted into a temple of reason, and a festival was substituted for the first day of each decade to supersede the Catholic ceremonies of Sunday. The first festival of this sort was held with the greatest pomp on Nov. 10. A young woman, the wife of Momoro, a well known printer, represented the goddess of reason. She was dressed in white drapery, an azure mantle hung from her shoulders, and her flowing hair was surmounted with the cap of liberty. She sat upon an antique seat intwined with ivy and was borne by four citizens. Young girls dressed in white and crowned with roses preceded and followed her. The services of the occasion consisted of speeches, processions and patriotic hymns.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Drank on Only Two Occasions.

In a certain little Scottish town some time ago they held a temperance meeting. During the proceedings an old man who was not exactly celebrated for sobriety got up to address the audience. He said after a few remarks upon the beauty and advantages of moderation:

"My friends, there's just twa occasions when I tak' whisky."

Undismayed by the "hums!" and "haws!" which ensued, he continued:

"Aye, I just tak' whisky when I hae haggis for dinner, and I tak' whisky when I hae nae haggis."

The rest of the speech was lost in the storm of applause that broke forth.—Boston Globe.

QUEER DANCING PARTIES.

Instances Where the Festivities Were of an Uncanny or Unusual Nature.

Although at the present day the majority of balls and dancing parties are conducted upon general lines and show but little that is novel, there have been at all times a few enterprising hostesses who have broken through the thick hide of convention and given their guests something original in the dancing party line.

Such, for instance, must have been the host or hostess who, during the time of the great plague of London, first brought into fashion the dance of death. At these dances, which became very popular among a certain class during that terrible period, the dancers, both male and female, who were invited to these grewsome evenings were disguised as skeletons, and so utterly reckless had the plague made people that in many cases they left the ballroom and in the dead of night finished their dance in the open streets.

Somewhat curious, too, were the victim balls which became the rage in France at the close of the reign of terror. The dancers, dressed in the costliest costumes, had one and all a band of crape around the left arm, for no one could be invited to one of these balls unless he or she had lost during the reign of terror at least one relation by the guillotine. Considering the wholesale butchery that was indulged in under Robespierre, most people, we should imagine, among the upper classes were qualified for an invitation.

Fancy dress balls in which the guests are dressed in costumes representing the pieces in a set of chessmen are by no means uncommon, but a short time ago a certain hostess went one better than this and gave a card dance at which the invited guests were asked to appear in the character of the particular playing card allotted to them. The dresses of the majority of the guests were most elaborate, particularly those of the court cards, but the dress of a gentleman to whose lot had fallen the character of ace of diamonds was simplicity itself. He appeared in ordinary dress, but a magnificent diamond sparkled in the midst of his dress shirt front. This idea was likewise followed by the gentleman representing the five of the same suit, who, in addition to a diamond in his shirt front, wore a pair of diamond links.

Blind people, as many of our readers are aware, provided they have been blind for a sufficiently long time and the apartment in which they are is one well known to them, can move about as quickly as people with their eyesight. At a certain blind asylum in London dances often take place among the inmates, and it is not a little curious to see couples who are totally blind waltzing around a room, never colliding with other couples and dancing as gracefully as their seeing brethren. In fact, unless one knew that the dancers were blind one would never guess it from their manner of dancing.

That the inmates of many mad asylums not only dance, but dance well, is within the knowledge of every one who has been present at a dance given by such an establishment. When in Germany, the writer once attended a ball given by a mad asylum in Hesse and could hardly believe that many of his charming partners were otherwise than clothed in their right mind. It was only after the doctor had assured him that his last partner had thrown her 2-year-old daughter out of the window, and that the one before that had been found promenading one of the principal thoroughfares of Giessen in a state of nature, that the general uncanniness of the dance was directly brought home to him.—London Tit-Bits.

Napoleon's Use of Etiquette.

The uses of rigid etiquette were well understood by Bonaparte. He appreciated the dazzling power of economy, the fascination of condescension and the mastery of woman in the conduct of affairs. All such influences he lavished with a profusion which could have been conceived only by an oriental imagination.

As if to overpower the senses by an impressive contrast and symbolize the triumph of that dominant third estate of which he claimed to be the champion against aristocrats, princes, kings and emperors, the simplicity of the revolution was personified and emphasized in his own form. His ostentatious frugality, his disdain for dress, his contempt for personal wealth and its outward signs, were all heightened by the setting which inclosed them as a frame of brilliants often heightens the character of the portrait of a homely face.—Professor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

Gibbon.

Gibbon's face was full and red. Late in life he became exceedingly stout, and his features grew flabby. Only when interested in conversation did he show indications of the bright intellect that conceived and carried out the greatest historical work ever produced by the unaided labor of one man.

Alloys of Aluminium.

After numerous experiments upon alloys of aluminium it has been found, as reported in Dingler's Polytechnic Journal, that one composed of from 92 to 96 per cent of the latter metal and 4 to 8 per cent of nickel is particularly valuable, since it possesses greater hardness than the pure metal without being brittle. It is found to be well adapted to the manufacture of small articles of jewelry, etc. These alloys of aluminium, copper and nickel are remarkable for their beautiful color, the ease with which they may be polished and their excellent degree of hardness, and in order to restore their metallic aspect it suffices to simply immerse them for a few seconds in a 10 per cent solution of caustic soda, wash them and then immerse them in a mixture composed of three parts of nitric acid and two of sulphuric. A solder for use with aluminium or aluminium alloys is also proposed—viz, by mixing silver, nickel, aluminium, tin and zinc in the following proportions: Two per cent silver, 5 per cent nickel, 9 per cent aluminium, 34 per cent tin and 50 per cent zinc. No flux is necessary, and an ordinary soldering iron or tool can be used.

THE GREELEY COLONY.

A Happy People and a High Standard of Public Morals.

The Greeley colony was composed of the best elements of eastern citizenship, and the first and most important lesson it teaches is that people of this class are responsive to such a call as Mr. Meeker put forth. He did not appeal to the instinct of speculation. He pleaded for new institutions and aimed at high ideals, and he found that men of culture and of means were ready to co-operate heartily in such an undertaking. This fact lends encouragement to those who are hoping for great things to come from the development of the arid region.

The site of the Greeley colony was not well chosen, or at least it did not in all respects meet the expectations of those who selected it. They were therefore unable to realize all their plans. They made some serious miscalculations. For instance, they estimated the cost of their canals at $20,000, while the actual cost was more than twenty times as great. Fruit culture was mentioned in the prospectus as certain to be an important industry, but the soil and climate proved unsuitable. The dream of an improved household economy, based on a plan for co-operative bakeries and laundries, also proved delusive. There were other disappointments, but the fundamental claims of irrigation were all vindicated at Greeley, as they have been whenever and wherever brought fairly to the test.

A few years of intelligent labor brought a high degree of average prosperity, based upon substantial foundations. Even the severe panic of the summer of 1893 did not materially disturb these foundations. During those trying weeks, when mines and smelters shut down and banks and stores closed their doors, water, soil and sunshine continued to do their perfect work in the Union colony. Greeley seemed like an oasis of prosperity in a desert of despair. The farmers received as the reward of the summer's labor more than $1,000,000 in cash for the single item of potatoes. But this is the chief crop at Greeley after the necessities of life have been provided for, and the wide reputation and handsome financial returns won for the Greeley potato illustrate the wisdom of a surplus crop of the highest quality.

Greeley's civic institutions are like her potatoes. They represent the best standard available and are the pride of the people. To sell any kind of intoxicating liquor within the boundaries of the Union colony invalidates the title to the soil. This is one of the original plans which worked well, and the schools, churches, libraries and lyceums are all in keeping with this high standard of public morals. A careful study of the development of Greeley, alike in its social and industrial aspects, would throw much more light upon the problems of arid America, but this cannot be entered upon now.—W. E. Smythe in Century.

A Fortune In a Dust Bin.

On the 15th of November, 1894, Mlle. Marie Tanies died at Orsay, bequeathing 1,500,000 francs to the city of Paris for certain charitable objects. But where was the money? The notary informed M. Poubelle of the testamentary disposition of the deceased, but stated that the funds were not deposited with him. He know they existed, however, for he had had them in his hands. A visit was paid to the lady's house, but nothing was found in any of the drawers, desks, etc. A rigorous search was instituted, with no better results. No doubt a robbery had been perpetrated.

The prefect of police commenced an investigation, while the search on the premises was still carried on. Every nook and cranny had been ransacked, all except a dust bin. This was now dragged forward. It felt very heavy. On the lid being lifted the contents were examined, and there, buried among a litter of rubbish, lay the sum of 80,000 francs in gold and nearly 2,000,000 francs in title deeds and other papers. The search was long one, but the result was decidedly worth all the trouble. —Patriote.

Classified.

"From this time on," announced Mr. Everett Wrest, "I am an argonite."

"What in thunder is an argonite?" asked Mr. Dismal Dawson.

"Argonite," explained Everett, with a pitying smile, "is derived from argon, which this paper I am now perusing says is a new element in the air which its name means 'no work.'"—Cincinnati Tribune.

Smart Money.

As a legal phrase the words "smart money" means exemplary or vindictive damages in excess of the injury done. Courts allow such damages only when a defendant's conduct has been peculiarly outrageous. The term has appeared frequently used as though it were synonymous with "indemnity," which is by no means the case.—New York Times.

Rough on the Doctor.

The late Dr. Yandell was fond of telling the following joke: A lady patient one morning greeted him with the remark, "Doctor, I had such a singular dream about you last night."

"Indeed. What was it?"

"Why, I dreamed that I died and went to heaven. I knocked at the golden gate and was answered by St. Peter, who asked my name and address and told the recording angel to bring his book. He had considerable difficulty in finding my name and hesitated so long over the entry when he did find it that I was terribly afraid something was wrong, but he suddenly looked up and asked, 'What did you say your name was?' I told him again. 'Why,' said he, 'you have no business here. You're not due these 10 or 15 years yet.' 'Well,' said I, 'Dr. Yandell said'—'Oh, you're one of Yandell's patients, are you? That accounts for it. Come right in! Come right in! That man's always upsetting our calculations in some way.'"—Vis Medicatrix.

Glycerin was discovered by Scheele in 1789. He considered it the soothing principle of every kind of oil.

Millinery! Millinery!

Why not buy your Hats and Trimmings from us? You know we have decidedly the largest stock of Millinery of any store in the city. Let us talk about prices. That is the way we expect your sympathy. We have the Plain Straw Sailor Hat at 10c; the High Crown Hat at 25c; banded Union, Milan, high or low crown, Sailor at 50c; Felt shapes, in good styles at 35c; in Nice Flats at 39c; French Felts at 75, 89c, $1.00 and 1.25 each, in shapes and flats; in Chenille Hats, all styles, the very prettiest hat in the city, at $2.50; Fine Velvet Hats, trimmed at $2.75, 3.25 and 4.00, up to $6.00 and 9.00 each; Children's Fancy Shapes at 39 and 50c; Children's School Straw Hats at 50c; Ready Trimmed Silk Baby Caps, the very prettiest stock in the State, from 25, 35 and 50c up to 98c; the Little Round Cap with tassel in red and blue at 25c; Feathers, Plumes, Wings, Birds and Aigrettes, all shades at 10c a bunch; some of the Finest Princes Feathers made at 89c each—others would ask $1.50 each; Buckles, Pins, Jets, and in fact we carry the best selection, more stylish, lower prices and better quality than any other Millinery house in the State.

Capes and Cloaks.

And Children's and Infant's Wraps. The Children's Cloak, from 3 to 6 years at $1.25 to 2.00; Capes at $1.40, 2.00, 2.65 and 3.00 up to $25.00. We are headquarters for Cloaks, Wraps and Millinery.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

oct 27 tf

YOU!

We Are Talking to You!

You have probably noticed our untiring efforts to gain your trade. Considering the large number of customers which we have managed to draw our way, we might, possibly, worry along without you. But we WANT YOUR TRADE. We are "rounding up" some contracts made months ago, for certain

SHOES

Which we managed by a "close rub" to get at old prices. True, we are paying the Full Rise on some grades, because we can't get them from manufacturers without doing so. But believing our section ill-prepared to pay the full advance, we are trying to equalize things by Dividing Our Advantages with our patrons, whom we cordially thank for past favors, and ask (also the public in general) to continue to call on us for Bargains in all kinds of Foot Wear.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

oct 18 tf Successors to H. C. Evans, 113 Princess St

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	Sept. 28, 1893.	Sept. 28, 1894.	Sept. 28, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits,	$18,300	$30,100	$45,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,250	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	15,600	15,600	12,500

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. G. SLOAN, Cashier.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $4,000.

Loans made on any good security. Interest paid at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. oct 22 tf

Mullets.

100 Barrels September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

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—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

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E. F. McRae, Raemont.
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

To the Public.

WE ARE STILL AT THE OLD STAND No. 11 South Front street, where we would be pleased to have you call and see us whenever you are in need of a first class Hair Cut or Shave, or anything else in that line. Satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering, South Front St.

sept 15 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
No. 1.		No. 2.
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 38	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	10 48
4 30	Lv..Maysville.....Lv	10 00
4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55
5 20	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 30
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 21, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 a m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m. St Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.06 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Kingstree 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11.15 a m and 4.00 p m, Lucknow 12.45 p m, and 5.00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 10.30 a m and 3.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.18 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5.00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m, returning leave Clio 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 12.30 p m, Chadbourn 2.35 p m, arrive Hub 4.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.10 a m, 3.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 7.45 a m, 8.50 a m, 8.00 p m. Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 2.50 p m, Gibson 5.10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9.40 a m, Bennettsville 11.10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.52 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.25 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.56 a m; arrives Sumter †9.25 a m. Leave Sumter †9.50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †10.00 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.20 a m, arrives Denmark 6.11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.01 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8.50 a m, arrives Sumter †9.30 p m. Leaves Sumter †9.55 a m, arrives Darlington †7.25 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 6 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

oct 6 tf

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company.

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

ap 27 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, [illegible]

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	12 45
	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	4 19 p. m
10 33 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	5 00 "
9 38 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	5 35 "
8 59 a m	Lv....Walnut Cove...Ar	6 35 "
8 55 "	Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv	6 39 "
8 39 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	8 28 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No 3.		No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar.....Maxton.....Lv	9 21 "
5 40 "	Lv....Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv.....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 25 "	Lv.....Fayetteville...Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Maxton Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 15 MIXED.		No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar.....Rainsen.....Lv	5 50 a m
4 20 "	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex S.
Leave Greensboro	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 32 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex S.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 30, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Market —A Large Amount of Cotton in Storage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose twenty to twenty-one points, then reacted and closed twelve to thirteen points above the last prices of yesterday, with the final tone steady and the sales 302,100 bales. Liverpool advanced six to six and a half points and closed firm with spot sales of 10,000 bales and spot prices 3-32d higher. New Orleans advanced 18 points and then lost seven points of the rise. The port receipts were 42,030 bales against 56,866 this day last week, 73,726 last year and 88,472 in 1893; thus far this week, 149,759 bales against 165,000 thus far last week. New Orleans expects to-morrow 12,000 to 13,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were higher but less active; cloths dull. Spot cotton advanced 3-16c in New York and Norfolk, ¼c at Charleston, ½c at Wilmington and Savannah and 1-16c at Mobile.

To-day's features: Increased strength in Manchester, on which the bulls dilated with much satisfaction, a rise in Liverpool, good buying orders from that market, large purchases by New Orleans, a rumor that Neill Bros. will estimate the crop at 6,250,000 bales, and a disinclination on the part of the South to sell at the current prices caused a very strong feeling in the market here to-day, which led to a decided advance. Local operators covered freely. Wall street bought and Southern orders to buy were plentiful. Weak holders have been weeded out, and the cotton is in the hands of strong men. The general feeling is bullish. The crop movement is comparatively moderate and planters and country dealers at the South show a disposition to hold cotton for higher prices. Part of the decided rise early in the day was lost before the close, owing in a measure to selling by exporting houses who are believed to have increased their purchases of spot cotton at the South and following the usual custom hedging against such purchases by selling futures in New York. Besides, leading firms sold at the advance to realize profits, among them, it is understood, being Inman, Swan & Co., and Wall street houses, as well as the South. The speculation is once more expanding.

Statements that money has already been lent in large quantities by New York banks on cotton in storage were confirmed to-day by inquiry among cotton and export brokers. The loans have been made necessary to holders of cotton in warehouses by the prevailing market conditions, and they are said to be in a larger amount than ever before in the history of the trade. The approximate total of the loans already made could not be ascertained The cash margin demanded rules between 10 and 20 per cent.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

A Decline in Prices of All Products on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, October 29.—After the usual recognition of the drought scare by opening firm and slightly higher this morning, wheat fell under the spell of the heavy Northwest receipts, lower London cables and poor business, and ruled weaker and lower up to the close, which was the low point for the day. December wheat opened from 60⅛@60⅜c, declined to 59⅝c, where it closed—⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and ¼@⅜c per bushel lower.

It was quiet in the corn pit. May corn opened at 29¼c, sold at 29¼@29⅜c, declined to 29⅛c, where it closed—⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

May oats closed ½c under yesterday. Cash oats were firm for all grades, with whites notably ½c higher.

Provision traders encountered further discouragement this morning in the state of affairs at the yards. Early the report was weak and lower. Later another dispatch was received quoting a decline of 10@15c. Product gave way to the depressions communicated, prices ruling at declines all day. At the close January pork was 10@12½c lower than yesterday, January lard 2½@5c lower, and January ribs 2½c lower.

FLORIDA ORANGES.

Nearly the Entire Crop Sold on the Trees at $2.50 to $2.75 Per Box.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. Oct. 29.—Capt. J. A. Enslow, Jr., who makes regular tours through the State has just returned from the extreme Southern part of Florida, where there are orange groves which were not hurt by the freeze. He says the crop will not exceed 60 000 boxes, all of which are far below the line of Tampa and Bartow. Nearly the entire crop has been sold on the trees at $2 50 to $2.75 per box and several have been resold at a profit beyond that basis. To deliver these at Jacksonville, one dollar more must be added for hauling, wrapping, boxing and freight, Capt. Enslow says several lots sold at $3.50 to $3.75, delivered at Jacksonville. He is of the opinion that most of this crop will go North and West. He knows of several car-load orders already for Western points.

MUNITIONS OF WAR

Safely Landed in Cuba for the Insurgents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Word has been received at Cuban headquarters here of the safe landing in Cuba of the expedition under Carlos M. Cespedes, which left Philadelphia, October 20th. The expedition arrived on the east coast of Cuba on the 28th, and disembarked without accident. The party is said to be composed of 107 men. Their commander, Cespedes, is a son of Gen. Cespedes, the hero of Yara, and the first President of the Republic. The expedition carried 500 Winchester rifles, 400,000 cartridges, 250 machetes and ten boxes of war material, including a large supply of medicines.

At St. Louis, in the U. S. Court, Wm. E. Burr, Jr., ex-cashier of the St. Louis National Bank, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of embezzling $88,000 of the bank's funds. It is believed that the district attorney will grant a stay and that an effort will be made to induce President Cleveland to pardon Mr. Burr.

Over an inch of snow fell in Buffalo, N. Y, since yesterday morning. It melted as fast as it fell.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 28¼@28¾c. Rosin firm and scarce; strained common to good $1 65@1 70

CHARLESTON, October 29.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¼c; receipts 11 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20@1 80, receipts 229 barrels.

SAVANNAH, October 29.—Spirits turpentine closed quiet at 25½c for regulars, buyers offering ¼c lower; no sales; receipts 1,788 casks. Rosin unchanged from yesterday, with sales of 2,000 barrels; pales quiet and other grades firm.

TURKS AND ARMENIANS.

CONTINUOUS FIGHTING FOR THREE DAYS NEAR ALEPPO.

Railway Officials Captured by Brigands on Angora R. R.—The Treaty Between Russia and China—The Irish Question—A Leader of the Anti-Semites Elected Mayor of Vienna.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, October 29.—It is understood that the Bank of England will this week hand over to Japan the first $8,000,000 of the indemnity to be paid by China on account of the recent war.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 29.—Advices from Aleppo say there has been continuous fighting in Marash, ninety miles northwest of Aleppo, for the last three days between Turks and Armenians. No details of the disturbances are yet obtainable. The situation in the Asiatic provinces generally excites uneasiness.

A number of railway officials at Ilgun, on the Angora Railway, including a German and a British subject, have been captured by brigands. The number of captives and the amount of ransom demanded for them are as yet unknown.

LONDON, October 29.—A dispatch to the *Globe*, from Hong Kong, under to-day's date, says that Wong Chi Chuan was appointed last Fall by an imperial edict to go on a special mission to Russia, ostensibly to kill the new Czar, Nicholas II, upon his succession to the throne, but really to convey to St. Petersburg a secret treaty conceding the right to Russia to carry the Siberian Railway through Manchuria to Vladivostock, and to construct a branch railway from Taisitkar and Moukden to Vladivostock. The dispatch in other respects confirms the *Times'* Hong Kong dispatch of October 25th, asserting the existence of a treaty between Russia and China giving especial military and commercial advantages to the former, adding that a Russian fleet of fourteen vessels arrived at Port Arthur yesterday

DUBLIN, Oct. 29.—Wm. Redmond (Parnellite), M. P., for East Clare, delivered a speech at a political meeting here to-night. He declared, among other things, that the Irish question would never be settled until European questions placed England in such a position that she would be unable to ignore or resist the Irish demands. If Ireland did not receive a measure of autonomy in the near future, Irishmen would certainly endeavor to realize the old saying that "England's danger is Ireland's opportunity."

VIENNA, Oct. 29.—Herr Lueger, leader of anti-Semites, was elected mayor of Vienna this morning by 93 votes to 44 in the municipal council. At least thirty thousand people were gathered around the town hall during the election and when the result was announced it was received with shouts of joy. Later, however, there were several disturbances in the streets and many of the rioters were arrested,

LONDON, Oct. 29.—London is just now interested in the case of Edith Lanchester, 24 years of age and born of wealthy parentage. The young woman left home some years ago and became a Socialist. She took up her residence in the working class district of Battersea and was so strong and eloquent an advocate of socialism at the meetings which were frequently held in the district in which she lived that she was put forward as a Socialist candidate for membership in the London School Board. Recently Miss Lanchester wished to live with a workingman, a well known Socialist named Sullivan. Neither believed in marriage, and it was their intention to dispense with any formality in their relations. The parents of the young woman hearing of this took steps to prevent their daughter from living with Sullivan, and with that object consulted a specialist in mental disorders, and, as a result of the consultation had her confined in a lunatic asylum. Sullivan endeavored to ascertain the whereabouts of Miss Lanchester, but her parents refused to tell him. Thereupon he made representations to the Commissioners of Lunacy, who have now ordered that the young woman be set at liberty.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

President Cleveland and Family Leave the White House for Woodley—Battleship Texas—Report of the Commissioner of Pensions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—President and Mrs. Cleveland, their children and several servants moved from the White House to-day, bag and baggage, to Woodley, the President's country place near Washington. They will make it their home until the social season begins. The President will come to the White House every day when his presence is necessary there.

The battleship Texas cannot be docked at the New York navy yard until the 7th of next month. On this date there will be a "spring" tide, at which time there will be enough water to successfully float the new ship into the dock. After being docked and cleaned, she will have her official trial trip, which has been postponed several times.

Judge Wm. Lochren, Commissioner of Pensions, has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. It shows that on June 30th, 1894, there were 969,544 pensioners, and during the year 39,185 new pensions were granted and 4,206 restored that had been dropped from the rolls, making an aggregate roll of 1,012,935. There were 27,816 deaths and 14,575 pensioners dropped during the past year, making the number on the rolls on June 30th, 1895, 970,624—an increase during the year of 980.

Unless further legislation is enacted, the Commissioner thinks that the appropriation of $140,000,000 will be sufficient for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1896. The estimates for 1897 are the same as for 1896, except an additional $3,000 for better quarters for the agent at Buffalo, N. Y.

LIGHTNING'S WORK.

Texas Cowboys and Many Cattle Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FORT WORTH, TEX., Oct. 29.—Two cowboys, Warner Reid and Bob Christian, working on the J. A. ranch, near Silverton, Briscoe county, in the Texas Panhandle, were rounding up cattle when a vivid flash of lightning enveloped them and their herd of cattle, throwing the latter right and left and knocking down the horses ridden by the cowboys. A great hole was burned in Reid's head, and his spine was blistered all the way down. Christian was killed by the shock without especial external manifestations. Reid's legs were also burned badly, his horse's legs scorched and the saddle torn to fragments, and there was a hole in the ground where the bolt entered. Many of the cattle were killed.

A dispatch from Havana says the steamer Fernando has landed at Guantanamo 1,800 volunteers from Buenos Ayres

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilirating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

TWO MEN ELECTROCUTED.

DOUBLE EXECUTION IN CLINTON PRISON, NEW YORK.

Both Men Pronounced Dead Within Five Minutes After Entering the Fatal Chamber.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

DANNENMORA, N. Y., Oct. 29.—A double execution under the law which provides that murderers shall meet death by electricity, was successfully carried out at Clinton prison to-day, when Geo. H. Smith and Chas. N. Davis, both of Albany county, met death in the electric chair. The first to face death was Smith, who walked bravely into the death chamber at 11.30 a. m. He did not falter or show the least emotion, but was quickly strapped into the chair and at a signal from Mr. Ransom, the current of electricity was turned on, 1,750 volts passing through him. This voltage remained on five seconds, when it was reduced. Again it was increased and allowed to remain for five seconds, and again reduced, remaining for twenty seconds. When it was turned off an examination was made by the prison physician and several other medical men. He was pronounced dead at 11.44 a. m., just five minutes after he entered the chamber. The witnesses returned to the anteroom, while the body was taken to the dissecting room, and at 11.56 Davis was conducted to the chamber of death. He faltered slightly as he came in sight of the chair, but it was only for an instant. He was strapped into the chair and at 11.57 a current of 1,780 volts passed through his body, resulting in instantaneous death. The high voltage was continued for six seconds, reduced and kept on for thirty seconds, then back to 1,780 for five seconds, reduced and kept on for twenty seconds, when it was finally turned off. It was just 12.01 p. m. when he was officially pronounced dead. The entire time consumed from the time Smith entered the chamber until both were on the tables ready for the autopsy by the physicians was twenty-two minutes. The autopsy revealed nothing unusual in the make up of either man.

THE PRIZE FIGHTERS,

Gov. Clarke Taking Active Steps to Prevent a Meeting of Corbett and Fitzsimmons—Arrangements for the Fight to Take Place in Private in Indian Territory.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LITTLE ROCK, October 29.—Nothing startling has developed here in prize fight circles to-day. Gov. Clarke received a telegram from Corpus Christi, Texas, this morning, telling him that Robert Fitzsimmons and party left that place at 8.45 for Hot Springs. The sheriffs of all counties have been instructed to watch all northbound trains and to arrest Fitzsimmons on sight. The Governor will go to the Springs to-morrow to see that his orders are obeyed. He says the fight shall not take place, and what he says is law and will be law in the present emergency, and he is worked up to a pitch that the choice of weapons will cut no figure in this case.

HOT SPRINGS, Oct. 29.—Steve O'Donnell, Vendig and several others gave themselves up to the local authorities this afternoon to be put under peace bonds to prevent arrest and jurisdiction of the Governor or county official.

SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 29.—Bob Fitzsimmons and party arrived here to-day at noon from Corpus Christi and left here to-night for Hot Springs. They will reach Hot Springs late to-morrow night. Fitzsimmons says that if the present plans are carried out he will fight Corbett in private. He refused to give the location of the place at which the fight will take place, but it was stated by a member of his party that it would be pulled off in the Indian Territory, and that the principals and their friends would be taken to the battle ground by special train from Hot Springs. Fitzsimmons stated that he would visit Corbett upon his arrival at Hot Springs and give the champion an opportunity of having an every-day scrap it the latter feels so inclined. Fitz is in the best of condition.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Oct. 29.—This city is full of strange faces to-night bound for Hot Springs, but many have concluded to lie over here and watch developments. Every city avenue is thoroughly guarded. Gov. Clarke said to-night that he would plant the militia in Hot Springs to-morrow if Fitzsimmons would show up, and that it was his purpose to keep strictly to business. Almost everybody in this county believes the fight will take place in spite of the Governor. Over 700 fight tickets were sold here to-day at $25 each.

DRY GOODS MARKET

Prices for Cotton Goods as Firm as Ever —No Change in Woollen and Worsted Goods.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 29.—The *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, in its weekly review of the dry goods market, says: The strength of the dry goods market for cotton goods in the face of the recent heavy drop in the price of cotton was a surprise to a number of buyers who tested the market by bids for quantities for future delivery of staples at prices based upon the expected effect of that influence, only to find them turned down. It has, therefore, been no surprise to find that the general tone to-day is practically as firm as ever it was, seeing that cotton has recovered something like one-half of the previous decline from the highest point. The week's business has been on quite a moderate scale in staple cottons but good deliveries have gone forward on existing orders. Cotton dressed fabrics have been quietly firm in seasonable lines with orders for Spring recorded in specialties in both printed and woven patterned lines.

The woollen and worsted goods departments have shown no change of moment in either dress goods or men's wear fabrics. The failure of Bamberger, Bloom & Co. has been a disagreeable incident, but reports of collections continue on the whole satisfactory.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Died by a Vote of 121 to 26 in South Carolina's Constitutional Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, October 29.—After a fight lasting all of last evening and through to day's session the Constitutional Convention at 2.15 took an aye and no vote on the proposition to allow woman suffrage with property and educational qualifications. The cause of woman died by a vote of 121 to 26. Uncle George Tillman made a magnificent argument of about an hour or more favoring woman suffrage. The debate was intensely interesting all through. Mr. Sleight introduced an amendment to leave the woman suffrage matter to the General Assembly. This will no doubt be voted down promptly.

When the Convention reassembled at 7.30 p. m. Mr. Sleight offered an amendment to section 3 of the suffrage article, designed to accomplish what had been voted down in a milder form. It was to allow the General Assembly at any time it saw fit to pass a woman's suffrage act. He made a strong speech but it was of no avail. The Convention voted it down by a heavy vote, only 49 votes being cast in favor of it. Thus died all possible chance of the cause of woman's suffrage ever prevailing in this State until another Constitution has been formed.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

ALLEGED DEMOCRATIC CONVERTS TO POPULISM.

Sells' Circus—The Hawkins Will Case—Meeting of Stockholders of the R. & G. Railroad—Little Cotton Coming to Market—Farmers Say the Crop is Forty to Fifty Per Cent. Short.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 29.

Sell's circus arrived here this morning from Henderson. The "country" has come in from all quarters and seems to own the town.

The *News & Observer* has received ther Mergenthaler type-setting machines. There are three of them. They will be in working order probably the latter part of the week.

The stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad hold their annual meeting in this city on the 14th of November.

The cases of Mrs. Mary A. Hawkins vs. A. B. Hawkins and M. J. Hawkins, executors, for a year's support and dower, have been compromised. The cases will not be brought up in court.

There has been no settlement in the matter of the caveat to the probate of the will of Wm. J. Hawkins, deceased. This is the case brought by Mr. Colin Hawkins for $10,000, provision for which was made in a codicil attached to the will, but which, it is said, was witnessed by only one person. The case was originally set for trial November 8th, but will come up Friday, November 6th.

The announcement of Senator Ed T. Abell's transmigration to the ranks of Populism seems to be a little premature. Zeke Bilkins' telephone has not received a message to that effect at any rate.

Editor Ayer says that two prominent Democrats holding offices given them by Democrats are now Populists, and that in the near future they will say so publicly in a card signed by both. One of the new converts is from the East, and the other is from the West They are said to be well known over the State.

Comparatively very little cotton is coming to town. Saturday the receipts were noticeably short. The farmers who were in the city to-day, in talking generally to your correspondent, said that there was not much cotton to market in the first place, and again, that a good part was being held back for better prices.

A gentleman who runs a gin in the eastern section of the county stated that at this time last year he had ginned 255 bales, but this year at the same gin he had only ginned 120 bales. The man said so far as he could learn, the same decreased ratio prevailed over the county.

Solicitor Pou says the crop is 40 per cent. short in Johnston county. He says he is certain that not over three-fifths of a crop is in sight.

Some of the farmers in Wake put the crop at 50 per cent. Others are inclined to be more liberal, giving an estimate of from two-thirds to three-fifths.

Mr. J. R. Barclay was in the Holly Springs section of the county yesterday. On his return to the city he brought back any number of branches of cherry trees in full bloom. Mr. Barclay says a great many cherry and other trees are blossoming as in the Spring.

Senator Marion Butler has gone to Washington, D. C.

There will be a new change of schedule of the Southern November third.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Supreme Court rendered decision in the case of Purnell vs. Treasurer Worth, where plaintiff seeks to get pay for services as attorney for the Arrington committee, in favor of the Treasurer. The decision takes the stand that the committee had no authority to employ counsel.

Commissioner Patterson will begin a new series of Farmers' Institutes soon.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

The U. S Commission Will Report in Favor of the Project.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—It is stated positively that the report of the engineer commission which visited Nicaragua last Summer will recommend the building of the Nicaragua Canal. The commission's report will be in the hands of the President this week. While the commission have been reticent in discussing the details of the report, there are strong grounds for belief that it will endorse the route already surveyed with some modifications, that it will recommend that the canal be built by the Government and that it will estimate the cost of the waterway to be at least $100,000,000

WARM WIRELETS.

George H. Smith, who murdered Philip Richmyer, of Albany, N. Y., for a few dollars, was successfully electrocuted in Clinton, N. Y., prison yesterday.

A dispatch from Havana says that the steam launch Carridad, which went ashore near Sierra Morena, in the hurricane which swept part of Cuba recently, has been floated.

At Reddick, Fla., Tom Shanggon waylaid and killed Capt. John Williams with an old musket. Shanggon gave himself up to the deputy sheriff. Domestic troubles caused the killing.

The Supreme Court of South Dakota has decided in effect that the Western Union Telegraph Company is not compelled to accept a message for transmission unless it is written on the Company's blanks.

Isidor H. Sultzbach, clothing dealer, Philadelphia, has assigned to Simon Bacharach. J. L Greenwald, attorney for the assignee, stated that the assets amounted to $200,000, but that the liabilities would exceed that amount.

Marshal Campos, Captain General of Cuba, has informed the Government that he must suspend military operations against the insurgents at present, owing to the heavy rains and floods which render parts of the country impassible.

The official organ of the Baptists in North Carolina announces that North Carolina is the only State in which the plans of co-operation between the American Baptist Home Mission Society and the Home Mission Board in instructing colored people are to be first tried.

The Carolina, Cumberland Gap & Chicago Railroad, about 26 miles in length, was sold at Aiken, S. C., yesterday, for $67,000. There were two bidders, Mr. N. Evans and Mr. J. D. Reynolds, the latter representing the bondholders. Mr. Reynolds was the purchaser.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING ON THE 18TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1895, qualified before the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county as the Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the estate of my said testator to make early payment, and to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me, duly authenticated, on or before the 30th day of October, 1896.

Dated this the 18th day of October, 1895.

ELIZABETH VOLLERS,
Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased. fr oct 19 6t

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Men and women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65 00 to $55.00 a week made easy. Plates everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. oct 29 tf

Crackers and Cakes, wholesale and retail. Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Kerosene Oil, all at lowest prices. Cutter Tobacco I keep always on hand. The people who have used it don't want any other. Neill McKinnon, Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

For Sale—Two-story residence near Third street, for something less than $3,000. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 24 1w

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 3 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices,

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 25 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER,

Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr.,
vs.
Emanuel Haggett et al.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUperior Court obtained in the above cause, the undersigned commissioner will expose for sale at the Court House door of New Hanover County, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at 12 o'clock m., on 9th day of November, 1895, the following described real estate situate in the city of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Campbell street 66 feet west of the western line of Sixth street, runs thence northwardly parallel with Sixth street 330 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Sixth street 330 feet to Campbell street, thence east 66 feet to the beginning, the same being parts of lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Block No. 250, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, N. C.

GEO. H HOWELL,
Commissioner.

oct 10 t s

100 Barrels

FAT, LARGE SIZE SEPTEMBER MULLETS

Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Canned Goods Cheese, &c.

which I offer at lowest prices. B. F. KEITH, 128 and 130 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 6 tf

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

No. 9 North Front Street.

Dress Goods, Silks, Wraps, Corsets, Gloves, Domestics, Bric-a-Brac, Carpets, Rugs, Shades.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Heliotrope, Pansy, Mignonette,

Sweet Pea, Lavender, Oriental Poppy, Sweet Rocket and many others.

Also, Tulip Bulbs, Black Callas, African Callas, Easter Lillies, &c.

Plant Fertilizer, Clipping Scissors, French Watering Pots, Hanging Shells, Baskets, &c.

We make a specialty of orders for any kind of Flower Seeds, Plants, Garden Utensils, &c.

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 27 tf

Remember

That when you buy your Bulbs from me you get (if you wish it) my experience in Bulb culture free, which is certainly worth something to the uninitiated, and beside this all Bulbs which are not as represented or fail to bloom are either replaced or your money refunded.

JAS. D. NUTT,
oct 29 tf The Druggist.

JOHNSON & FORE

Call special attention to their ELEGANT LINE of

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

TRIMMINGS.

Our Millinery Department

IS FULL OF THE

LATEST STYLES OF

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,

French Novelties, &c.

We have the only EXPERT TRIMMER in the city.

All orders are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 27 tf

—$9.25—

Will Buy An Overcoat

Sold elsewhere at $13.50 and $15.00.

Latest style, velvet collar, in blacks and blues.

$8.50 all Wool Overcoats $5.50.
Pants worth $4 for $2,75.
The best custom made Pants $3.98.
Men's all Wool black Cheviot Suits $4.75.
$8 and $10 Business Suits $5 50.
All Wool Boys' $7.50 Suits.

Children's Suits.

New lot just received.
Blue, black and brown $3.00 Suits $1.98.
Splendid $2 Suit for $1.39.

Carpets, Mattings and Rugs.

All Wool 3-Ply Ingrain Carpet 60c.
English Carpet for Halls and Offices 45c.
New lot Brussell Rugs 98c, worth double.
A splendid Matting for 10c yard.
Best 35c cotton warp Matting 24c.
Curtain Poles, complete, 18c.
Window Shades on Springs 15c.
40c Dado Shades 25c.
'Phone 118.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.

oct 27 tf

Children's Shoes

Are a prominent item of expense in every family. It behooves every parent to buy to the best advantage. We make a specialty of

Children's Shoes,

which we are selling at prices that speak for themselves. We have just received a handsome lot of

Children's School Shoes.

Something that you'll find "a 1" for wear. If you want a pair of Shoes for your little son try a pair of our youth Cordovan Lace Shoes at $1.50. For wear there are none better. Our new line of Spring Heel Solar Tip School Shoes for Boys and Girls are just the thing needed. Don't fail to see this Shoe before purchasing. You'll find them regular money savers.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

oct 20 tf

BEST

Condensed News.
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents
Editorials.
Everything,
WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

ten-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper.

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PRICE $1.00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL make very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

Courier-Journal Company,

dec 28 tf LOUISVILLE, KY

STOP LYING

Awake at night thinking about how and where you can spend your hard-earned money to the best advantage. You want the best possible values obtainable when purchasing a thing for wear. It is more than right that you should have what you want. To get the best values in Wilmington go to

A. DAVID & Co.,

Front and Princess Streets,

Where prices on all seasonable goods are several notches lower than the water in Cape Fear river. The stock embraces

Men's, Boy's, Youths' and Children's

CLOTHING.

Woollen, Merino and Cotton

UNDERWEAR,

In fact a complete assortment of

Gent's Furnishings.

Se our Merchant Tailoring Department. The finest goods, best workmanship, cheaper than ever.

A. DAVID & CO.

oct 13 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
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